

1 Peter 3

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22

Text

Greek

	Ὁμοίως γυναῖκες ὑποτασσόμεναι τοῖς greek The definite article ιδίοις ἀνδράσιν, ἵνα καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἴ τινες ἀπειθοῦσιν τῷ greek The definite article λόγῳ Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... διὰ
1	greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τῇς greek The definite article τῶν greek The definite article γυναικῶν ἀναστροφῆς ἄνευ λόγου Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... κερδηθήσονται

	ἐποπτεύσαντες τὴν greek
2	The definite article ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. φόβῳ ἀγνὴν ἀναστροφὴν ὑμῶν.
	ἦν ἔστω greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. οὐχ ὁ greek
3	The definite article ἔξωθεν ἐμπλοκῆς τριχῶν καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” περιθέσεως χρυσίων ἢ ἐνδύσεως ἱματίων κόσμος,
	ἀλλ’ ὁ greek The definite article κρυπτός τῆς greek The definite article καρδίας ἀνθρώπος ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ greek The definite article ἀφθάρτῳ τοῦ greek The definite article πρᾶξως καὶ greek
4	Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἡσυχίου πνεύματος, ὃ ἐστίν greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐνώπιον τοῦ greek The definite article θεοῦ greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God πολυτελής.

5	οὕτως γὰρ ποτε καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαἱ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” αἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article ἅγαι γυναῖκες αἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article ἐλπίζουσαι εἰς θεὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἐκόσμουν ἑαυτάς, ὑποτασσόμεναι τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article ἰδίοις ἀνδράσιν,
6	ὥς Σάρρα ὑπήκουσεν τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article Ἀβραάμ, κύριον αὐτὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καλοῦσα· ἥς ἐγενήθητε plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο γίνομαι greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἰμί (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event. John 1:14 John 1:3 Matthew 6:10 τέκνα ἀγαθοποιῶσαι καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαἱ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” μὴ φοβούμεναι μηδεμίαν πτόησιν.

	οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἄνδρες ὁμοίως συνοικοῦντες κατὰ γνῶσιν, ὡς ἀσθενεστέρω σκεύει τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γυναικείῳ ἀπονέμοντες τιμὴν, ὡς καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek 7 Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” συνκληρονόμοις χάριτος ζωῆς, εἰς τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μὴ ἐνκόπτεσθαι τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article προσευχὰς ὑμῶν.
	Τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τέλος πάντεςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek 8 Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὁμόφρονες, συμπαθεῖς, φιλάδελφοι, εὐσπλαγχοι, ταπεινόφρονες,
	μὴ ἀποδιδόντες κακὸν ἀντὶ κακοῦ ἢ λοιδορίαν ἀντὶ λοιδορίας, τοῦναντίον δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. εὐλογοῦντες, ὅτι εἰς τοῦτοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek 9 Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἐκλήθητε ἵνα εὐλογίαν κληρονομήσητε.

	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γὰρ θέλων ζωὴν ἀγαπᾶν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἰδεῖν ἡμέρας ἀγαθὰς παυσάτω τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
10	greek The definite article γλώσσαν ἀπὸ κακοῦ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” χεῖλη τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μὴ λαλῆσαι δόλον,
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11	Present tense Person Greek Form ἀγαθόν, ζητησάτω εἰρήνην καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” διωξάτω αὐτήν,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

	ὅτι ὀφθαλμοὶ κυρίου ἐπὶ δικαίους καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὥτα αὐτοῦ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) εἰς δέησιν αὐτῶν, greek <td>12</td>	12
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	καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τίς ὁ greek <td>13</td>	13
	The definite article κακῶσων ὑμᾶς ἐὰν τοῦ greek The definite article ἀγαθοῦ ζηλωταὶ γένησθε; greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἶμι (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10	

	ἀλλ' εἰ καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” πάσχοιτε διὰ greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation.
14	When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 δικαιοσύνην, μακάριοι. τὸν greek The definite article δέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. φόβον αὐτῶν greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) μὴ φοβηθῆτε μηδὲ ταραχθῆτε,

κύριον δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τον plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article Χριστον plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigΧριστός Christ means “anointed one” The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ) Noun, masculine. αγιασατε εν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ταις plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article καρδιας υμων, ετοιμοι αι προς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρος greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. προς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... απολογιαν παντι plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπας greek Meaning 15 * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πας depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τω plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article αιτουντι υμας λογον plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλογος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... περι της plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article εν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεν greek Preposition meaning “in”. υμιν ελπίδος, αλλά μετα πραύτητος και plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” φοβου,
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	συνειδῶσιν ἔχοντες ἀγαθὴν, ἵνα ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ὥ καταλαβέσθε κατασχυρθῶσιν οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐπηρέαζοντες ὑμῶν τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek 16 The definite article ἀγαθὴν ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. Χριστῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigΧριστός Christ means “anointed one” The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ) Noun, masculine. ἀναστροφήν.
17	κρεῖττον γὰρ ἀγαθοποιῶντας, εἰ θέλοι τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θέλημα τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεοῦ, plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God πάσχειν ἢ κακοποιῶντας.
18	ὅτι καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Χριστὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigΧριστός Christ means “anointed one” The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ) 18 Noun, masculine. ἅπαξ περὶ ἁμαρτιῶν ἀπέθανεν, δίκαιος ὑπὲρ ἀδίκων, ἵνα ὑμᾶς προσαγάγῃ τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεῷ, plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God θανατωθεὶς μὲν σαρκὶ ζωοποιηθεὶς δὲ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. πνεύματι·

	ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ὧ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 19 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. φυλακῇ πνεύμασιν πορευθεὶς ἐκήρυξεν, ἀπειθήσασιν ποτε ὅτε ἀπεξεδέχετο ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ <tr><td></td><td> greek The definite article τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God μακροθυμία ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἡμέραις Νῶε κατασκευαζομένης κιβωτοῦ, εἰς ἣν ὀλίγοι, τοῦτ’plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: 20 * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὔτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἔστινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὁκτὼ ψυχαί, διεσώθησαν δι’plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιά greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 ὑδατος. </td></tr>		greek The definite article τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God μακροθυμία ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἡμέραις Νῶε κατασκευαζομένης κιβωτοῦ, εἰς ἣν ὀλίγοι, τοῦτ’plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: 20 * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὔτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἔστινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὁκτὼ ψυχαί, διεσώθησαν δι’plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιά greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 ὑδατος.
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21	ὁ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὑμᾶς ἀντίτυπον νῦν σώζει βάπτισμα, οὐ σαρκὸς ἀπόθεις ρύπου ἀλλὰ συνειδήσεως ἀγαθῆς ἐπερώτημα εἰς θεόν, plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God δι’ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιά
	greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3 Matthew 24:12 John 1:32 Timothy 2:10 Romans 5:1 John 1:17 ἀναστάσεως Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigΧριστός Christ means “anointed one” The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ) Noun, masculine.

	ὅς ἐστινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. δεξιᾷ θεοῦ,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God πορευθεὶς εἰς οὐρανόν,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανός Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 ὑποταγέντων αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός 22greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀγγέλων καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐξουσιῶν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” δυνάμεων.
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ESV

1	Likewise, wives, be subject to your own husbands, so that even if some do not obey the word, they may be won without a word by the conduct of their wives-
2	when they see your respectful and pure conduct.
3	Do not let your adorning be external- the braiding of hair, the wearing of gold, or the putting on of clothing-
4	but let your adorning be the hidden person of the heart with the imperishable beauty of a gentle and quiet spirit, which in God's sight is very precious.
5	For this is how the holy women who hoped in God used to adorn themselves, by submitting to their husbands,
6	as Sarah obeyed Abraham, calling him lord. And you are her children, if you do good and do not fear anything that is frightening.

7	Likewise, husbands, live with your wives in an understanding way, showing honor to the woman as the weaker vessel, since they are heirs with you of the grace of life, so that your prayers may not be hindered.
8	Finally, all of you, have unity of mind, sympathy, brotherly love, a tender heart, and a humble mind.
9	Do not repay evil for evil or reviling for reviling, but on the contrary, bless, for to this you were called, that you may obtain a blessing.
10	For "Whoever desires to love life and see good days, let him keep his tongue from evil and his lips from speaking deceit;
11	let him turn away from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it.
12	For the eyes of the Lord are on the righteous, and his ears are open to their prayer. But the face of the Lord is against those who do evil."
13	Now who is there to harm you if you are zealous for what is good?
14	But even if you should suffer for righteousness' sake, you will be blessed. Have no fear of them, nor be troubled,
15	but in your hearts regard Christ the Lord as holy, always being prepared to make a defense to anyone who asks you for a reason for the hope that is in you;
16	yet do it with gentleness and respect, having a good conscience, so that, when you are slandered, those who revile your good behavior in Christ may be put to shame.
17	For it is better to suffer for doing good, if that should be God's will, than for doing evil.
18	For Christ also suffered once for sins, the righteous for the unrighteous, that he might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh but made alive in the spirit,
19	in which he went and proclaimed to the spirits in prison,
20	because they formerly did not obey, when God's patience waited in the days of Noah, while the ark was being prepared, in which a few, that is, eight persons, were brought safely through water.
21	Baptism, which corresponds to this, now saves you, not as a removal of dirt from the body but as an appeal to God for a good conscience, through the resurrection of Jesus Christ,
22	who has gone into heaven and is at the right hand of God, with angels, authorities, and powers having been subjected to him.

NIV

1	Wives, in the same way be submissive to your husbands so that, if any of them do not believe the word, they may be won over without words by the behavior of their wives,
2	when they see the purity and reverence of your lives.
3	Your beauty should not come from outward adornment, such as braided hair and the wearing of gold jewelry and fine clothes.
4	Instead, it should be that of your inner self, the unfading beauty of a gentle and quiet spirit, which is of great worth in God's sight.
5	For this is the way the holy women of the past who put their hope in God used to make themselves beautiful. They were submissive to their own husbands,
6	like Sarah, who obeyed Abraham and called him her master. You are her daughters if you do what is right and do not give way to fear.
7	Husbands, in the same way be considerate as you live with your wives, and treat them with respect as the weaker partner and as heirs with you of the gracious gift of life, so that nothing will hinder your prayers.
8	Finally, all of you, live in harmony with one another; be sympathetic, love as brothers, be compassionate and humble.
9	Do not repay evil with evil or insult with insult, but with blessing, because to this you were called so that you may inherit a blessing.

10	For, "Whoever would love life and see good days must keep his tongue from evil and his lips from deceitful speech.
11	He must turn from evil and do good; he must seek peace and pursue it.
12	For the eyes of the Lord are on the righteous and his ears are attentive to their prayer, but the face of the Lord is against those who do evil."
13	Who is going to harm you if you are eager to do good?
14	But even if you should suffer for what is right, you are blessed. "Do not fear what they fear; do not be frightened."
15	But in your hearts set apart Christ as Lord. Always be prepared to give an answer to everyone who asks you to give the reason for the hope that you have. But do this with gentleness and respect,
16	keeping a clear conscience, so that those who speak maliciously against your good behavior in Christ may be ashamed of their slander.
17	It is better, if it is God's will, to suffer for doing good than for doing evil.
18	For Christ died for sins once for all, the righteous for the unrighteous, to bring you to God. He was put to death in the body but made alive by the Spirit,
19	through whom also he went and preached to the spirits in prison
20	who disobeyed long ago when God waited patiently in the days of Noah while the ark was being built. In it only a few people, eight in all, were saved through water,
21	and this water symbolizes baptism that now saves you also—not the removal of dirt from the body but the pledge of a good conscience toward God. It saves you by the resurrection of Jesus Christ,
22	who has gone into heaven and is at God's right hand—with angels, authorities and powers in submission to him.

NLT

1	In the same way, you wives must accept the authority of your husbands. Then, even if some refuse to obey the Good News, your godly lives will speak to them without any words. They will be won over
2	by observing your pure and reverent lives.
3	Don't be concerned about the outward beauty of fancy hairstyles, expensive jewelry, or beautiful clothes.
4	You should clothe yourselves instead with the beauty that comes from within, the unfading beauty of a gentle and quiet spirit, which is so precious to God.
5	This is how the holy women of old made themselves beautiful. They trusted God and accepted the authority of their husbands.
6	For instance, Sarah obeyed her husband, Abraham, and called him her master. You are her daughters when you do what is right without fear of what your husbands might do.
7	In the same way, you husbands must give honor to your wives. Treat your wife with understanding as you live together. She may be weaker than you are, but she is your equal partner in God's gift of new life. Treat her as you should so your prayers will not be hindered.
8	Finally, all of you should be of one mind. Sympathize with each other. Love each other as brothers and sisters. Be tenderhearted, and keep a humble attitude.
9	Don't repay evil for evil. Don't retaliate with insults when people insult you. Instead, pay them back with a blessing. That is what God has called you to do, and he will bless you for it.
10	For the Scriptures say, "If you want to enjoy life and see many happy days, keep your tongue from speaking evil and your lips from telling lies.
11	Turn away from evil and do good. Search for peace, and work to maintain it.
12	The eyes of the Lord watch over those who do right, and his ears are open to their prayers. But the Lord turns his face against those who do evil."
13	Now, who will want to harm you if you are eager to do good?

14	But even if you suffer for doing what is right, God will reward you for it. So don't worry or be afraid of their threats.
15	Instead, you must worship Christ as Lord of your life. And if someone asks about your Christian hope, always be ready to explain it.
16	But do this in a gentle and respectful way. Keep your conscience clear. Then if people speak against you, they will be ashamed when they see what a good life you live because you belong to Christ.
17	Remember, it is better to suffer for doing good, if that is what God wants, than to suffer for doing wrong!
18	Christ suffered for our sins once for all time. He never sinned, but he died for sinners to bring you safely home to God. He suffered physical death, but he was raised to life in the Spirit.
19	So he went and preached to the spirits in prison—
20	those who disobeyed God long ago when God waited patiently while Noah was building his boat. Only eight people were saved from drowning in that terrible flood.
21	And that water is a picture of baptism, which now saves you, not by removing dirt from your body, but as a response to God from a clean conscience. It is effective because of the resurrection of Jesus Christ.
22	Now Christ has gone to heaven. He is seated in the place of honor next to God, and all the angels and authorities and powers accept his authority.

KJV

1	Likewise, ye wives, be in subjection to your own husbands; that, if any obey not the word, they also may without the word be won by the conversation of the wives;
2	While they behold your chaste conversation coupled with fear.
3	Whose adorning let it not be that outward adorning of plaiting the hair, and of wearing of gold, or of putting on of apparel;
4	But let it be the hidden man of the heart, in that which is not corruptible, even the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price.
5	For after this manner in the old time the holy women also, who trusted in God, adorned themselves, being in subjection unto their own husbands:
6	Even as Sara obeyed Abraham, calling him lord: whose daughters ye are, as long as ye do well, and are not afraid with any amazement.
7	Likewise, ye husbands, dwell with them according to knowledge, giving honour unto the wife, as unto the weaker vessel, and as being heirs together of the grace of life; that your prayers be not hindered.
8	Finally, be ye all of one mind, having compassion one of another, love as brethren, be pitiful, be courteous:
9	Not rendering evil for evil, or railing for railing: but contrariwise blessing; knowing that ye are thereunto called, that ye should inherit a blessing.
10	For he that will love life, and see good days, let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that they speak no guile:
11	Let him eschew evil, and do good; let him seek peace, and ensue it.
12	For the eyes of the Lord are over the righteous, and his ears are open unto their prayers: but the face of the Lord is against them that do evil.
13	And who is he that will harm you, if ye be followers of that which is good?
14	But and if ye suffer for righteousness' sake, happy are ye: and be not afraid of their terror, neither be troubled;
15	But sanctify the Lord God in your hearts: and be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear:

16	Having a good conscience; that, whereas they speak evil of you, as of evildoers, they may be ashamed that falsely accuse your good conversation in Christ.
17	For it is better, if the will of God be so, that ye suffer for well doing, than for evil doing.
18	For Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, that he might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh, but quickened by the Spirit:
19	By which also he went and preached unto the spirits in prison;
20	Which sometime were disobedient, when once the longsuffering of God waited in the days of Noah, while the ark was a preparing, wherein few, that is, eight souls were saved by water.
21	The like figure whereunto even baptism doth also now save us (not the putting away of the filth of the flesh, but the answer of a good conscience toward God,) by the resurrection of Jesus Christ:
22	Who is gone into heaven, and is on the right hand of God; angels and authorities and powers being made subject unto him.

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